

FOR PRESIDENT
JAMES K. POLK,
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
GEORGE M. DALLAS
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic Electors.

1st District, THOMAS BRAGG, Jr.
2nd do. HENRY I. TOOLE,
3rd do. AB. W. VENABLE,
4th do. GEORGE WHITFIELD,
5th do. WILLIAM S. ASHE,
6th do. DAVID REID,
7th do. JOSEPH ALLISON,
8th do. DANIEL W. COURTS,
9th do. WILL J. ALEXANDER,
10th do. GEORGE BOWER,
11th do. ALEX' R. GASTON.

Election on Monday, the fourth day of November, 1844.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Fall term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, for New Hanover county, is in session this week. His Honor, Judge BAILEY, presides.

We would thank our friends in the country, to send us in the election returns at the earliest moment.

TO OUR READERS.

Before our next number will be issued, the die, so far as North Carolina is concerned, will be cast. We want to address you a few words of warning—we want to put you on your guard against Federal forgeries, and Federal tickets, which we have no doubt, will be sprung upon the honest voters of North Carolina, on the day of election, when there will be no time to refute them. The knowing ones of the Federal party have become scared, even about carrying this State; yes, they have become desperate; and no move, however outrageous, which they may attempt between now and next Monday, would surprise us. We fear from indications which we have seen, (for example, the fraudulent form they have given to their ticket), that there is a deep and well concerted scheme, laid for the purpose of deceiving the people at the polls on the fourth of November. This may not be the case—we hope it is not. But we most earnestly press upon the members of the Democratic party, the absolute necessity there exists for watchfulness and activity, from this moment until the polls are closed on Monday evening next.

We would call upon every Democrat to consider that he is an especial committee, whose duty it shall be, to use all honorable means to bring voters to the polls—to refute Federal calumnies—to expose Federal frauds. We would call upon every Democrat to reflect how much depends upon the termination of the contest. And then we would ask him if he does not think that patriotism, honor, duty—everything that he holds most dear—appeals to him and demands at his hands, the devotion of one day at least to the active service of his country.

DEMOCRATS, one and all, we call upon you to bring every neighbor you have to the polls. Don't let a single vote be lost from negligence or apathy. Do this, and we will ensure the State of North Carolina, for Polk and Dallas.

The Prospects Before Us.

Not a single Election has taken place since the Baltimore convention, but has exhibited to the country a Democratic triumph! The political horizon never presented a more pleasing aspect to the friends of equal rights and equal privileges. Coonery, spoonery, and broken promises are going down hill with a rapidity which clearly shows, that after November next, they will henceforth repose quietly in that oblivion from which, for the honor of our country, they should never have been evoked. The great Harrison States of 1840, Pennsylvania, Maine, and Georgia, have wheeled into line within the last few weeks. Even in those States which the Whigs have carried, their losses have been so vast since that era, that not a single doubt remains on the minds of our friends, but that even THEY will cast their votes for the Democratic candidates.

NORTH CAROLINIANS, will you be behindhand on the 4th of November next? If you only will do your duty, even North Carolina will be redeemed.

Democratic Meetings.

The Young Hickory Club have held a meeting every night this week, at the Court House, in this town, save one, Wednesday night, when they were prevented on account of Court's holding to a late hour. On Monday night, H. L. Holmes, Esq., addressed the assembled multitude in eloquent and powerful strains—dissecting coonery, word by word, as he proceeded in his remarks. On Tuesday, the meeting was addressed by Genl James J. McKay, our Representative in Congress. His speech struck to the quick, every coon present. He showed up whiggery in its true light—contrasted the Federal and Republican principles, and proved to his audience the dangers to be dreaded from the election of Henry Clay, the whig candidate, without principles. His remarks were like daggers to the coons, they winced and blinked, and winced again, but the truth they dare not deny. Never have the Democracy of New Hanover been more thoroughly aroused. Our friends abroad, may rest assured that she will tell well on Monday next, for Polk, Dallas and Texas.

Democrats! Look out for WHIG FRAUDS!

We have in our possession a copy of the Whig Electoral Ticket, printed in this place, which bears the following FRAUDULENT FACE upon it:

"TRUE REPUBLICAN TICKET."

"WHIG ELECTORAL CANDIDATES."

"For the Presidency & Vice Presidency."

"1st District, William W. Cherry.
"2d do. Josiah Collins.
"3d do. Robert B. Gilliam.
"4th do. William H. Washington.
"5th do. Daniel B. Baker.
"6th do. Maurice Q. Waddell.
"7th do. John Kerr.
"8th do. Augustin H. Shepherd.
"9th do. James W. Osborne.
"10th do. Jonathan Horton.
"11th do. John Baxter."

Now we do most unhesitatingly pronounce this form of the Federal Ticket as intended to deceive the honest voters of the Fifth District. We do not know how far this fraudulent move of the Federal party will extend, but we take this, the earliest moment in our power, to warn our friends in the country of the trap that the Coon leaders have laid for them. Our friends will see that the names of Clay and Frelinghuysen does not appear on the Ticket at all. Instead of these names, however, which have become so justly odious to the sterling Democracy of North Carolina, the words **"THE 'TRUE REPUBLICAN TICKET'"** are inserted in bold letters. This scheme is adopted, we care not who are its advisers or abettors, with no other object and with no other intention than to deceive the people, on the day of election.

Since the recent elections have taken place, the leaders of the Federal party have found out that, in the South, the name of HENRY CLAY and DEFEAT go hand in hand. They know that his DEFECTION OF SOUTHERN INTERESTS has made his name odious with the great masses of our people; and, therefore, on the day of election, their leaders send forth their Tickets without his name. Can it be possible that the Federal party in this State have become in their desperation so insane as to think that the intelligent people of North Carolina would see into and put the seal of condemnation on their miserable tricks!

DEMOCRATS! we would call upon you to take the earliest means of exposing this new fraud! We would call upon you to go to the polls early on next Monday, and tell the people in plain, simple language, all about this matter—tell them that this is the party whose leaders are seeking their votes for the elevation of Henry Clay, the INVETERATE ENEMY OF THE SOUTH. Ask them if they can vote with a party which descends to such low and unworthy means to attain its unholy ends?

P. S.—Look out for fraudulent colored Tickets.

EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPMENTS.

As the fortunes of Federalism become daily more desperate, so does its advocates become more reckless and unscrupulous in their course. We call the attention of our readers to the address of the Democratic Central Committee, called forth by the infamous SECRET CIRCULAR, put forth by the "whig clique" in Raleigh. We ask them to read this Circular, and observe the low and base language it adopts, to work upon the minds of the weak and timid portion of our voters. We would ask you, fellow-citizens, in what regard you would hold men, occupying the position that the signers of that secret Circular do, as the leaders of the Federal party in this State, who would have the effrontery to tell the people of North Carolina that if James K. Polk and George M. Dallas are elected "nothing but revolution can save us"? Ah, Messrs. Hines & Co., you will live to see the day when you, yourselves will be heartily ashamed of your low and unworthy chicanery.—WHIGS of North Carolina, we ask you to read this address before you cast your votes; we ask you if you are still willing to act with a party whose head men will descend to such low tricks to prop up a sinking cause. Let ALL read this secret circular, and accompanying address.—Read it Democrats, and PASS IT ABOUT AMONGST YOUR WHIG FRIENDS.

AN ADDRESS
To the People of North Carolina.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Chance has thrown into our possession, a printed confidential letter or circular, issued from this city, by the Whig Central Committee, since the elections have been held in Pennsylvania and Georgia; hundreds of which, we are informed, have been put in circulation, secretly! This circular is marked "confidential," and contains the most unwarrantable charges against the Democratic party of PREMEDITATED FRAUDS AND DISUNION, and was intended, as we have reason to believe, to create a false alarm on the eve of the election, to frighten the timid from their duty, and arouse in the whig ranks a spirit of bullying at the polls.

The copy we hold, was sent to the Editor of the Standard. The person who sent it, states that he is "A REFORMED WHIG," but does not give his name, as his note at the foot of the letter will show. It is postmarked "Raleigh, 15th October," and addressed to a person, who, as we suppose, being unwilling that his name should be known, has erased it from the superscription, and endorsed the circular to the Editor of the Standard; prompted, no doubt, to do so by the grave character of the charges SECRETLY made against the democratic party, to which party, having abandoned whiggery, he has attached

himself. The letter may be seen by any gentleman, on application at the Office of the Standard. Here it is:

[CONFIDENTIAL.]
DEAR SIR.—We feel it an imperative duty to address you in regard to the approaching Election.

It has long been evident, that the Democratic party has degenerated into a mere faction, and very recent events have demonstrated that, despairing of succeeding by any just and honest efforts, they are resolved to use whatever means may seem best to promise success to a cause, having, in itself, nothing to attract the regard of good and patriotic men. It is evident, that a powerful and united movement is now making, and will be made, to carry this State for Texas and Disunion. And what acts will not be resorted to, in order to make it effectual! They who have already added to willful falsehoods and infamous abuse, deliberate forgeries of letters and certificates, will scarce be withheld by scruples of conscience, from doing anything, however unprincipled and profligate, if it shall promise to be servicable.

We should all remember the inexpressible important matters which depend on the Election of November. We should also remember, that no means are provided by the Constitution for purging the polls of fraudulent voters. If by any means, an apparent majority is returned for Polk and Dallas; nothing but revolution can help us—even if such apparent majority should be procured by open, gross and demonstrable fraud. Now, then, is the time and the only time, in which we can act for our Country with effect.

We, then, impressed with the importance of the occasion, and with a general oversight of the Whig cause in this State, beg most earnestly to urge upon you immediate measures to counteract the efforts of our opponent, and secure the vote of the State for CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN. To do this, we recommend that some persons of true Whig principles, and of influence in their neighborhood, be at once selected, and pledged to the following duties:

First, To attend the polls in their Precinct, and see that every Whig is brought forward to vote.

Secondly, To see the people of the Precinct before the day of Election, urging upon them the duty of attending and voting, and gain their promise to do so.

Thirdly, To challenge all bad or doubtful votes, and, if possible, prevent frauds.

Fourthly, To warn the people against those falsehoods which we may expect to hear on the eve of the Election. These falsehoods will doubtless be gross in kind, and many in number, but they can deceive none who consider that truth would be made known early, and falsehood only dreads examination.

By immediate and active adoption of these means alone, can we insure the State for the Whig cause. True, we have a majority of six thousand in the State; but if two or three thousand Whig voters stay away, and Edgecombe votes a thousand beyond her real strength, and other strong Democratic Counties resort to similar means, what avails our real majority! The apparent majority will thus, by our neglect and their fraud, be on their side, and when once this happens, the result, however false and fraudulent, cannot be corrected.

We beg your prompt attention to these suggestions from your brother Whigs of the Central Committee, and are,

Very respectfully,
RICHARD HINES, Chairman.
GEORGE E. BADGER,
CHARLES MANLY,
JOHN H. BRYAN,
HENRY W. MILLER,
WESTON R. GALES.

And subscribed to the above, is the following note by the person who sent it to the Editor of the Standard:

"From such a cause as this good Lord deliver me! Arouse, Americans! and put down the man! These I find all over my County."

What surprise must such a letter create in the bosom of every good man, containing as it does, charges so vile and foul, of FACTION, FRAUDS, FORGERIES, TREACHERY AND TREASON, against their fellow-citizens—secretly circulated—on the eve of a momentous election—filling, or designed to fill, the public mind with false alarm—inflaming the passions of neighbor against neighbor, and tending to a fraternal strife of blood on the day of election! Had this organ of the Whig party of North Carolina, as they style themselves, been satisfied to issue secret circulars to organize their party for the election, we should not have complained; but these secret charges against the Democratic party, of frauds, forgeries, and disunion, is a STAB IN THE BACK—and from a quarter we had supposed too elevated in society to have lent themselves to such a work. Hence the necessity, in justice to ourselves, and to our cause, to meet and put them down. We are charged with the design "to carry this State for Texas and disunion," and that, too, in the face of two Addresses, lately published by the Democratic Central Committee, which must have been known to this whig organ, not only disavowing all unpatriotic designs against the Union, but solemnly declaring that WE WENT FOR THE UNION, TEXAS OR NO TEXAS; and in the latter of these Addresses, urging on our fellow-citizens the necessity for annexation, as one of the strongest guarantees for the PRESERVATION OF THE UNION, and for counteracting the efforts of British and Northern Abolitionists. The manner in which these charges have been preferred, demands the decided reprobation of all just men—the charges themselves, we pronounce FOUL and FALSE; and with our whole souls we hurl them back upon our accusers, with the indignation they merit.

Desperate, indeed, must be the cause which requires such means to sustain it; and desperate must this whig organ have believed it to be. When we advert to the point of time this circular was issued from this City—the 15th October, just about the time that sufficient returns of the elections in Pennsylvania and Georgia had been received here, to satisfy them that Mr. Clay was defeated, if some extraordinary expedient was not resorted to—it shows that the leaders of whiggery are alarmed; that desperation has seized upon them; and points to the fatal doom of their idol,

Henry Clay, on the 4th of November next.

With what grace does this charge of frauds upon the election, come from the organ of a party who gave paternity to the execrable practice of "pipelaying" in 1840? and that too, after the fruits of their triumph in that election, secured by such frauds, seemed, as by an avenging power, turned to ashes on their lips! With what grace charge they upon the Democratic party a design of fraud upon the election, when their own party lately in the Senate of the United States by a strict party vote, refused to fix the Presidential election on the same day throughout the Union?

With what grace can they charge upon us a design against the Union, when all the recognized organs of the Democratic party have indignantly disavowed it; when none but a few hotspurs in South Carolina—not the one-thousandth part of the Democratic party—have given the least countenance to such an idea; and when their own party are making, at this moment, through such men as Giddings, Adams, Webster, Ewing, Choate, Seward, Cassius M. Clay and others, the most desperate appeals to the abolitionists, (the worst enemies of the South,) to unite with them in the support of Henry Clay? What reckless inconsistency do they exhibit, when, in the same breath they charge "disunion" upon us, they unblushingly advise, that "if by any means, an apparent majority is returned for Polk and Dallas, NOTHING BUT REVOLUTION CAN HELP US."

Here we have the spirit of violence overt, bloodshed, revolutions, dancing in the brains of this very patriotic, "law-and-order" loving organ of whiggery, casting its horrid glare upon a happy and contented community! And by whom, and for what, are the peaceable citizens of North Carolina threatened with revolution? Why, "if by any means" the good people of the State should happen to prefer Gov. Polk, her native son, educated in her schools, and true alike to the South and to the country, to Henry Clay for their President, then we have the menaced intention of those who profess to be "charged with a general oversight of the whig cause in this State," to excite a revolution in the government! If this be not their meaning, what is it? Connect it with what one of their great leaders in the North, J. Q. Adams, lately said, in an address to the young men of Boston, that "THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THIS UNION IS THE BLAST OF THE TRUMPET FOR A FOREIGN, CIVIL, SERVILE, AND INDIAN WAR."

We have been forced into this defence, by a proper sense of what was due to the honor and dignity of the Democratic party, whose organ we are. We had hoped that the ensuing election would have been permitted by our adversaries to take its accustomed quiet and peaceful course. We had hoped that they would have consented to address the people of North Carolina upon the great questions at issue between the parties, and particularly upon the Tariff, and the annexation of Texas—questions of such deep concern to the South; and at all events that they would have exerted their influence to restrain the public mind from any excesses of violence—not to exasperate and prepare it for revolution. But we say, and say it deliberately, too, that if revolution and violence must come, Democrats will be found battling for their country, its freedom, its laws and republican Constitutions, and resisting every and all treasonable efforts to overthrow them, by all the powers with which nature has endowed them.

This secret circular ought to caution the friends of good order and free government to be on their guard against false alarms, unfair means, and violence, on the day of election. Efforts may be made to drive Democrats from the polls. In the language of this circular "truth should be made known early, and falsehood only dreads examination." Beware then, fellow-citizens, of secret means to surprise your better judgments and to inflame your passions. There is much wisdom in the adage that "the greatest thief is apt to cry the loudest," and they who are ever ready to charge others ought most to be suspected.

LOUIS D. HENRY, Ch'n.
Josiah O. Watson, James B. Shepard,
Weldon N. Edwards, Geo. Whitfield,
Thomas N. Cameron, Thomas Bragg, Jr.
Perrin Busbee, William White,
Charles Fisher, Alpheus Jones,
Gabriel Holmes, W. W. Whitaker,
Joseph Allison, Burton Craig,
William R. Poole, John Hill,
Louis D. Wilson, Gaston H. Wilder,
B. B. Smith, Wm. W. Holden,
Democratic State Central Committee
of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Oct. 24, 1844.

CAN YOU VOTE FOR HIM?

REMEMBER, that should Henry Clay be elected, we will have a HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF, which drains the pockets of the South to enrich a FACTION at the North.

REMEMBER, that if Henry Clay is elected, we will have a NATIONAL BANK—an institution which all experience teaches us cannot fail to sap the free institutions of our country—an institution which, in '32, '33 and '34, waged war against the Government itself, and an institution which is sought to be fixed on our country, because, say its advocates, "ENGLAND HAS HER NATIONAL BANK, AND WE TOO OUGHT TO HAVE A NATIONAL BANK."

REMEMBER, that if Henry Clay is elected, OUR CONSTITUTION, purchased and cemented by the blood of our

ancestors, will be stripped of one of its most salutary features—the VETO POWER—and that, too, merely because it happens to come in collision with the "moon reaching" ambition of one man—Henry Clay.

REMEMBER, that if Henry Clay is elected, the Territory of TEXAS—that Territory, the annexation of which to this country, the most sagacious and the most distinguished military intellects of our country have declared to be essential to the future safety of the South and the South West, WILL BE FOREVER LOST TO US, and that England, our secret and bitter foe, will be virtually put in possession of it.

REMEMBER, lastly, that Henry Clay is a man, the whole history of whose life "tells the story" that he has NO PRINCIPLES, save those which are suggested by self-interest—that he is a politician by trade—that as such he has CONCERNED THE AID AND SUPPORT OF THE ABOLITIONISTS OF THE NORTH—your fanatical enemies.

Then we would ask, where is the North Carolinian, whose mind is not utterly blinded by party prejudice, who can vote for such a man?

Democrats, we cannot quit without saying one word to you—

Let not a single vote remain away from the polls, on MONDAY NEXT—watch that no fraudulent votes be given—LET EVERY MAN DO HIS DUTY TO HIS COUNTRY, and the good old North will give the same verdict she gave in '32, when she so triumphantly sustained GEN. JACKSON and repudiated a National Bank.

DO YOUR DUTY! GO TO THE POLLS!! AND ALL WILL BE WELL!!!

READ BEFORE YOU VOTE!

Voters of North Carolina, we ask you to read the following declaration of Mr. Clay himself, on the operation of the Tariff, before you cast your votes:—

LOWMEDE, Oct. 2, 1844.

DEAR SIR: The declaration which I heard Col. Preston make, was to this effect: That, at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, MR. CLAY DECLARED, THAT IT WAS TRUE, CONGRESS COULD NOT FREE OUR SLAVES, BUT THAT THEY COULD, BY HIGH DUTIES ON IMPORTS, MAKE THEM SO VALUABLE, THAT, IF THEY DID NOT RUN AWAY FROM US, WE SHOULD BE GLAD TO RUN AWAY FROM THEM; AND THAT THAT WAS THE GREAT OBJECT OF THE TARIFF SYSTEM.

This declaration was made by Col. Preston in the Fall and Winter, I think, of 1831, and Mr. Clay's remarks were made that summer. Col. Preston repeatedly made the same declaration, publicly and privately. Col. Clifton, of Dallas, Dr. Lawrence, of this county, Whigs, and Robt Rives and Reuben House, of this county, Democrats—heard Col. Preston make the same declaration, some of them like myself, repeatedly.

Yours, truly,
R. P. MCCORD.

B. A. REYNOLDS, Esq.

Never did man speak more truly than Mr. Clay did when he uttered the above words. Can it be believed that the same man who spoke these words, is the man whom the Federal leaders in North Carolina, are moving heaven and earth to elevate to the Presidential chair. Yes, fellow-citizens, the leaders of that party following the blind lead of a single man—reckless of the weal of their country—reckless of the vital stab which the South must receive, should Henry Clay be elected through the continuance of the Tariff act of '42; reckless of every thing but success—are spending their MONEY, time, and talents, to seduce the farmers of our country, to arrange themselves under the standard of their hereditary enemies.

Voters of North Carolina, whatever you expect from a man who would but a few years ago tell you that a Protective Tariff would ruin you—would make you RUN AWAY FROM YOUR NEGROES because they would be UTTERLY VALUELESS; and who now glories in being called the Father of that same ruinous system, simply because he thinks it will secure for him the support of the Northern Capitalists.

People of North Carolina, we ask you again, can you vote for such a man? Open your eyes—look calmly at this matter, and ask yourself this question, and we think you cannot but answer it in the right way—that is in the negative.

TEXAS—DR. ANSON JONES.

For the last week or so the Whig papers have been telling their readers that Dr. Anson Jones, the President elect of Texas, was opposed to the re-annexation of that country to the United States. Now this whole story happens to be a humbug, gotten up on the eve of the election for the purpose of breaking the force of the vast influence which this question is exercising on the minds of the people of the South. One of the most obvious features in Mr. Clay's political character is his opposition to the annexation of Texas. Of course if the people of that country had elected Dr. Jones when avowedly hostile to such a measure, and if the election had turned upon this measure, thereby putting re-annexation beyond the reach of either of the great parties in this country, of course, we say, this would obviate one of the principal objections which the people of the South have to Mr. Clay. But we say the whole story is a falsehood. Read the extract on our first page, taken from a letter written by Dr. Jones himself, and see what he says on the subject. Instead of being opposed to it, there's not a man in Texas who has done more for annexation than its present Chief Magistrate. So much for that little "Roorback."

Such is a correct history of the proceedings and votes on the two bills, from which it is seen that Col. POLK voted to include in the Pension laws, 1st. The soldiers of the Indian wars; 2d. The soldiers of King's Mountain and Guilford Court House, without further proof; 3d. The soldiers of the State line, militia and volunteer corps; and 4th. The widows of all who fell fighting or died in the State's service; and finally he voted for the Bill of 1832, which is the general Act under which the officers and soldiers, and their widows, are now receiving their pensions. And notwithstanding all this, which I affirm is of record, the whig orators have the hardihood to charge that Col. Polk is unfriendly to the Revolutionary soldiers; thus evidencing the same reckless disposition to slander the living, as they have done to defame and vilify the dead.

R. M. SAUNDERS.

New York.

From our exchanges, we hear that the Whig and Native American parties in this State have formed a coalition—a regular bargain and sale. The Native party, it will be remembered by our readers, avow their determination, should they ever get in power, to disfranchise foreigners from all the rights of citizens, until they shall have resided in this country 21 years. When this is taken into consideration, it will not surprise many to see the misnamed whig party—the lineal descendants of the old Federalists, the authors of the Alien laws—hugging in close embrace this modern, mushroom, Native American party, whose sentiments on the subject of naturalization coincide, we have no doubt, so thoroughly with those entertained on the same subject by the mass of the Federalists of 1844, who have arrogated to themselves the name of Whigs—a name once dear to every American heart, but a name which has been recently desecrated by the base uses to which it has been applied. But we have every confidence in the Democracy of New York. We feel assured that the Republican party in that State will be able to carry their ticket triumphantly through, despite every Federal scheme and every Federal coalition. The Federal leaders in that State are also courting the aid of the Abolitionists. They are appealing to them, one while in the language of threats—one while they are coining and billing them in the sweet and most endearing manner. If they do not succeed in inducing them to vote for Clay, it will not be for the want of trying. Still we say we will beat them in New York. The accounts we receive from there by every mail are of the most flattering nature. The name of Silas Wright is rallying around the standard of Democracy hundreds and hundreds of the Harrison men of 1840. We say again, we entertain not a single doubt about the vote of the Empire State. Set down her 36 Electoral votes for James K. Polk of Tennessee.

From the Raleigh Standard.

COL. POLK AND THE PENSION LAWS.

RALEIGH, Oct. 21st, 1844.

MR. HOLDEN: I have examined, with great care, the Journal of the House of Representatives for the first session of the twenty-second Congress, being for the years 1831-'32, in regard to the votes of Col. POLK on the Revolutionary Pension Bills, and communicate the result of my examination, as I was requested to do by the meeting on Saturday last.

The whig speakers, as I learn from different parts of the State, are in the habit of charging "that Col. Polk voted against the general law of 1832 granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of the Revolution." This charge I meet with a flat denial, and proceed to show its utter destitution of truth, from the proceedings and votes, which I now give from the Journal, a copy of which is to be found in the Governor's Office, and from which I challenge contradiction.

The Journal shows that there were pending before Congress, at the session of 1832, two Pension Bills—the one originating in the House of Representatives, and the other originating in the Senate. The first passed the House, but did not pass the Senate. The other passed both Houses, and is now the law of the land. The first came from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and was reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole, on the first day of May, 1832, when Mr. Wickliffe (the present Postmaster-General) moved to amend the Bill so as to embrace "those who defended the frontiers in the Indian wars, from 1776 up to the Treaty of Greenville, in 1795."—Yeas 63, Nays 108.—JAMES K. POLK voting for the amendment.—(Jour. p. 678.) Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, then moved to amend the Bill so as to include "those militia who fought in the battles of King's Mountain and Guilford Court House, North Carolina, without further proof."—Yeas 46, Nays 113.—JAMES K. POLK voting for the amendment.—(Journal, p. 680.) Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, then moved to amend the Bill by striking out "continental establishment," and inserting in lieu thereof "State line, or in the militia, or in any volunteer corps."—Yeas 51, Nays 122.—JAMES K. POLK voting for the amendment.—(Journal, p. 681.) Mr. Lewis, of Alabama, then moved to amend the Bill by adding "And the widows of all who were either killed in battle fighting on the side of the State, or the widows of such as died during the said service."—Yeas 28, Nays 133.—JAMES K. POLK voting for this amendment.—(Journal, p. 683.) These amendments being all rejected, Col. POLK, with Mr. Archer of Virginia, Bell of Tennessee, Augustus H. Shepherd of North Carolina, and other Whigs, voted against it.—Yeas 125, Nays 49. This is the record which the whigs now circulate, as showing Col. Polk's hostility to the Revolutionary soldiers, taking care to suppress his votes on the amendments and also his vote for the Senate Bill, which did pass and is now the law of the land! On the 24th of May, 1832, the House proceeded to consider Senate Bill No. 1, being "An Act supplementary to the Act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution." The previous question being carried, the question was "Shall the said Bill be read a third time?" and it passed in the affirmative.—Yeas 414, Nays 51.—JAMES K. POLK voting for the bill.—(Journal, p. 793.) On the 31st May it finally passed.—Yeas 127, Nays 45.—JAMES K. POLK voting for it.—(Journal, p. 820.) On the 7th of June it was approved by President Jackson, and returned to the House on the 8th. This Act may be found in the volume of Acts passed at the first session of the twenty-second Congress, page 87, chapter 126.

Such is a correct history of the proceedings and votes on the two bills, from which it is seen that Col. POLK voted to include in the Pension laws, 1st. The soldiers of the Indian wars; 2d. The soldiers of King's Mountain and Guilford Court House, without further proof; 3d. The soldiers of the State line, militia and volunteer corps; and 4th. The widows of all who fell fighting or died in the State's service; and finally he voted for the Bill of 1832, which is the general Act under which the officers and soldiers, and their widows, are now receiving their pensions. And notwithstanding all this, which I affirm is of record, the whig orators have the hardihood to charge that Col. Polk is unfriendly to the Revolutionary soldiers; thus evidencing the same reckless disposition to slander the living, as they have done to defame and vilify the dead.

R. M. SAUNDERS.